

Your 2009 Water Quality Report

Water Quality Meets State and Federal Standards

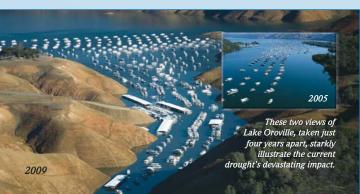
As you read this report, you will find laboratory test results show the City of Westminster's water system once again meets all the water quality standards put forth by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State of California Department of Public Health (CDPH). Your drinking water has been tested more than 64,000 times last year for regulated and non-regulated contaminants.

Drinking Water Quality

Since 1990, California water utilities have been providing an annual Water Quality Report to their customers. This year's report covers calendar year 2008 water quality testing, and has been prepared in compliance with the 1996 reauthorization of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The reauthorization charged the USEPA with updating and strengthening the tap water regulatory program.

USEPA and the CDPH are the agencies responsible for establishing drinking water quality standards. To ensure that your tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and CDPH prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

Your Westminster Water Division vigilantly safeguards its water supply and, as in years past, the water delivered to your home meets the standards required by the state and federal regulatory agencies. In some cases, the City goes beyond what is required by testing for unregulated contaminants that may have known health risks. For example, the Orange County Water District, which manages our groundwater basin, monitors our groundwater for NDMA and 1,4-dioxane, and other unregulated chemicals. Monitoring unregulated chemicals helps USEPA determine where certain potentially harmful contaminants occur and whether it needs to establish regulations for those constituents.



What You Need to Know About Your Water, and How it May Affect You

Sources of Supply

The City of Westminster's water supply is a blend of groundwater managed by the Orange County Water District (OCWD) and water imported from Northern California and the Colorado River by the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) via the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Groundwater comes from a natural underground aguifer that is replenished with water from the Santa Ana River, local rainfall and imported water. The groundwater basin is 350 square miles and lies beneath north and central Orange County from Irvine to the Los Angeles border and from Yorba Linda to the Pacific Ocean.

Westminster has 12 groundwater wells located throughout the City and three import water connections. Last year, 80% of our drinking water was produced from our wells and 20% was imported.

Orange County's Water Future

or years, Orange County has enjoyed an abundant, seem- Γ ingly endless supply of high-quality water. However, as water demand continues to increase statewide, we must be even more conscientious about our water supply and maximize the efficient use of this precious natural resource.

OCWD and MWDOC work cooperatively to evaluate new and innovative water management and supply development programs, including water reuse and recycling, wetlands expansion, recharge facility construction, ocean and brackish water desalination, surface storage and water use efficiency programs. These efforts are helping to enhance long-term countywide water reliability and water quality.

A healthy water future for Orange County rests on finding The winter and developing new water snow pack and spring supplies, as well as protecting rains have and improving the quality of the only tempowater that we have today. Your rarily eased local and regional water agencies the intensity of the state's are committed to making the drought. Reduced necessary investments water allocations today in new water judicially imposed management restrictions from the State Water Project in northern Lake Powell: 52% California continue to affect

southern California's water supply.

Water conservation, both indoors

and outdoors, has never been more

beginning this summer.

important. Many cities and water districts may

implement mandatory conservation measures

projects to ensure an abundant and high-quality water supply for our future.

Basic Information About Drinking Water Contaminants

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled 👢 water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, 🥃 springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the layers of the ground it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal and human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining and farming.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production or mining activities.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gasoline stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and

about your water? Contact us for answers.

tate Water Projec

Colorado River Aqueduct

For information about this report, or your water Questions quality in general, please contact Wil Davee at (714) 895-2876. To find out about opportunities to participate in public meetings, contact the Westminster City Clerk's office at (714) 898-3311 ext. 233 or 300. The City Council meets every second and fourth Wednesday in the Council Chambers at 8200 Westminster Boulevard. We are also reachable by mail at the City of Westminster Water Division,

14381 Olive Street, Westminster, California 92683.

For more information about the health effects of the listed contaminants in the following tables, call the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency hotline at (800) 426-4791.

For after hours water quality emergencies, call the Westminster Police Department at (714) 898-3315.

the CDPH prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. CDPH regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking

Immuno-Compromised People

Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

C ome people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, such as those with cancer who are undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have had organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly persons and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Everyone can do something to save water use drought-tolerant plants; install synthetic turf; install a "smart" irrigation controller; purchase a water-efficient clothes washer; make sure your dishwasher is full before

running it; or simply cut back on the water used for daily living: don't run the water while shaving or brushing teeth; take shorter showers; use a broom instead of a hose to clean driveways and sidewalks – the list is endless, and so much of it is very easy to do. Visit the websites listed on the next page for information on California's water supply situation and what you can do to preserve this precious resource.



The Quality of Your Water is Our **Primary Concern**

Radon Advisory

or smell and it is found throughout the U.S. It can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes and can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities.

Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water is a small source of radon in indoor air, contributing to no more than 0.1 picocurie per liter (pCi/L). For the most recent samples, the average level detected in your water was 0.041 pCi/L, significantly lower than EPA's trigger level to take action to fix homes at 4 pCi/L.

Breathing air containing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. Fix your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 pCi/L or higher.

There are simple ways to fix a radon

What are Water Quality Standards?

Drinking water standards established by USEPA and CDPH set limits for substances that may affect consumer health or aesthetic qualities of drinking water. The chart in this report shows the following types of water quality standards:

- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.
- Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- ▶ Primary Drinking Water Standard: MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.
- Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow

How are Contaminants Measured?

Water is sampled and tested throughout the year. Contaminants are measured in:

- parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (μg/l) parts per trillion (ppt) or nanograms per liter (ng/l)

What is a Water Quality Goal?

In addition to mandatory water quality standards, USEPA and CDPH have set voluntary water quality goals for some contaminants. Water quality goals are often set at such low levels that they are not achievable in practice and are not directly measurable. Nevertheless, these goals provide useful guideposts and direction for water management practices. The chart in this report includes three types of water quality goals:

- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by USEPA.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health, MRDLGs are set by USEPA.
- Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

problem that aren't too costly. For additional information, call your State radon program (1-800-745-7236) or call EPA's Radon Hotline (1-800-SOS-RADON).

Arsenic Advisory

While your drinking water meets the federal and state standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current Radon is a radioactive gas that you can't see, taste, understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

> Listed in the tables here are the constituents that were detected in our water system. If a chemical is not listed in the tables, it was not found in our water system above the Detection Limit.

continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Flushing Fire Hydrants

Throughout the year, you may see City Water employees releasing water from fire hydrants in the community. This process, called "flushing," allows us to test hydrants to ensure they work properly. The increase in velocity of water in the pipeline when the hydrant is opened also removes sediment from pipes, which enhances the performance of the distribution system and helps to maintain water clarity.

	2008 (City of '	Westmir	າster Groເ	undwater	Quality	
•		PHG	Average	Range of	MCL	Most Recent	Typical Source
Chemical	MCL	(MCLG)	Amount	Detections	Violation?	Sampling Date	of Contaminant
Radiologicals							
Alpha Radiation (pCi/L)	15	(0)	5.6	ND - 12	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5	(0)	<1	ND - 1.4	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	20	0.43	6.3	2.3 - 14	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Inorganic Chemicals							
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0.004	<2	ND - 5.1	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Barium (ppm)	1	2	<0.1	ND - 0.1	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2	1	0.46	0.39 - 0.58	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Nitrate (ppm as NO ₃)	45	45	5	ND - 12	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Nitrate+Nitrite (ppm as N)	10	10	1.2	ND - 2.6	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Secondary Standards*							
Chloride (ppm)	500*	n/a	32	13 – 73	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Manganese (ppb)	50*	n/a	2.6	ND - 29	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Specific Conductance (µmho/cm)	1,600*	n/a	574	377 – 958	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	500*	n/a	70	37 – 161	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Surfactants (ppm)	0.5*	n/a	< 0.01	ND - 0.02	No	2008	Wastewater Discharge
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1,000*	n/a	352	226 - 612	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Turbidity (ntu)	5*	n/a	0.19	ND - 0.30	No	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Unregulated Contaminants	s Requiring M	onitoring					
Alkalinity, total (ppm as CaCO ₃)	Not Regulated	n/a	173	151 – 219	n/a	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Bicarbonate (ppm as HCO ₃)	Not Regulated	n/a	210	184 – 267	n/a	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Calcium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	70	40 - 132	n/a	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Hardness, total (ppm as CaCO ₃)	Not Regulated	n/a	223	129 – 421	n/a	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	Not Regulated	n/a	<1	ND - 1.5	n/a	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Magnesium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	12	6.7 – 22	n/a	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
pH (pH units)	Not Regulated	n/a	8.2	7.9 – 8.3	n/a	2008	Acidity, hydrogen ions
Potassium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	2.9	1.7 – 4.3	n/a	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Sodium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	35	31 – 49	n/a	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Vanadium (ppb)	Not Regulated	n/a	<3	ND - 4.1	n/a	2008	Erosion of Natural Deposits
ppb = parts-per-billion; ppm = parts-p	er-million; pCi/L = p	icoCuries per li	ter; ntu = nephel	lometric turbidity un	its; ND = not detec	ted; n/a = not applicable;	E III NI G I

= average is less than the detection limit for reporting purposes: MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level: (MCLG) = federal MCL Goal: PHG = California Public Health Goal µmho/cm = micromho per centimeter; ppm as CaCO3 = parts-per-million as calcium carbonate

*Contaminant is regulated by a secondary standard to maintain aesthetic qualities (taste, odor, color).

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2008 City of Westminster Distribution System Water Quality

Disinfection Byproducts	MCL (MRDL/MRDLG)	Average Amount	Range of Detections	MCL Violation?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Color (color units)	15*	ND<1	ND – 3	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Turbidity (ntu)	5*	0.03	ND - 0.37	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Disinfection Byproducts	**				
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	13	ND - 71	No	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	6	ND - 32	No	Byproducts of Chlorine Disinfection
Chlorine Residual (ppm)	(4 / 4)	0.9	0.2 - 2.7	No	Disinfectant Added for Treatment

Eight locations in the distribution system are tested quarterly for disinfection byproducts; fifteen locations are tested monthly for color, odor and turbidity.

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level; MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal; ntu = nephelometric turbidity units; ND = not detected; ppb = parts-per-billion; ppm = parts-per-million; ton = threshold door number. **Contaminant is regulated by a secondary standard to maintain aesthetic qualities. Odor was not detected in any sample. **Disinfection Byproducts average values are based on a running annual average.

Lead and Copper Action Levels at Residential Taps

	Action Level (AL)	Health Goal	90th Percentile Value	Sites Exceeding AL / Number of Sites	AL Violation?	Typical Source of Contaminant	
Lead (ppb)	15	2	ND < 5	0 / 36	No	Corrosion of Household Plumbing	
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.17	0.19	0 / 36	No	Corrosion of Household Plumbing	-

In 1992, the USEPA found that Westminster's water system did not exceed the action levels for lead and copper and had optimized corrosion control. In 2006, the City of Westminster participated in reduced monitoring. Thirty-six (36) residences were sampled and tested for lead and copper at-the-tap. Lead was not detected; copper was detected in 22 homes. Neither lead on cropper were detected where their respective regulatory action levels. A regulatory action levels is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.



Free Testing for Lead and Copper

As mandated by the USEPA, the Westminster Water Division will once again be testing for lead and copper levels in water at the tap. The City will be taking samples from approximately 36 residences that qualify:

- Single-family structures with copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982; or lead pipes; or lead service lines.
- Multi-family structures with copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982; or lead pipes; or lead service lines.
- Single-family structures with copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983.

Including lab fees and analysis, this service typically costs from \$350 to \$400. Westminster will provide this sample testing for free. All who participate will also be provided with free water conservation devices. Call 714 895-2876 before July 24th to find out about eligibility and to arrange for your water to be sampled for free.

Want Additional Information? There's a wealth of information on the internet about Drinking Water Ouality and water issues in general. Some good sites — both local and national — to begin your own research are:

City of Westminster: www.ci.westminster.ca.us • Municipal Water District of Orange County: www.mwdoc.com

Orange County Water District: www.ocwd.com • Water Education Foundation: www.watereducation.org

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: www.mwdh2o.com

California Department of Public Health, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: www.epa.gov/safewater/ California Department of Water Resources: www.water.ca.gov

Water Conservation Tips: www.bewaterwise.com • www.wateruseitwisely.com

Alpha Radiation (pCi/L)	2008 Metropol	itan Water	District	of Sout	hern Calif	ornia Tre	ated Surface Water
Alpha Radiation (pCi/L) 15 (0) 5.6 3.8 – 9.3 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Beta Radiation (pCi/L) 50 (0) 4.3 ND – 6.4 No Decay of Man-made or Natural Deposits Uranium (pCi/l) 20 0.42 3.3 2.9 – 3.7 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Inorganic Chemicals – Tested in 2008 Variation (ppm) 1 0.6 0.16 0.08 – 0.28 No Treatment Process Residue, Natural Deposits Barium (ppm) 1 2 0.12 0.11 – 0.12 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Bridging (pph) 1 2 0.12 0.11 – 0.12 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Fluoride (ppm) 1 2 0.12 0.11 – 0.12 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Fluoride (ppm) 45 45 2.2 ND – 2.6 No Agriculture Runoff and Sewage Seccondary Standards* – Tested in 2008 Aluminum (ppb) 20** 600 164 78 – 280 No Treatment Process Residue, Natural Deposits	Chemical	MCL					
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Uranium (pCi/l) 20 0.42 3.3 2.9 – 3.7 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Inorganic Chemicals – Tested in 2008 Alluminum (ppm) 1 0.6 0.16 0.08 – 0.28 No Treatment Process Residue, Natural Deposits Barium (ppm) 10 0.004 2.4 ND – 2.9 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Barium (ppm) 1 2 0.12 0.11 – 0.12 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Fluoride (ppm) treatment-related Control Range 0.7 – 1.3 ppm Optimal Level 0.8 ppm Voltmal V	Alpha Radiation (pCi/L)	15	(0)	5.6	3.8 - 9.3	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Aluminum (ppm) 1 0.6 0.16 0.08 – 0.28 No Treatment Process Residue, Natural Dep Arsenic (ppb) 10 0.004 2.4 ND – 2.9 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Barium (ppm) 1 2 0.12 0.11 – 0.12 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Fluoride (ppm) treatment-related Control Range 0.7 – 1.3 ppm Optimal Level 0.8 ppm Optimal Level	Beta Radiation (pCi/L)	50	(0)	4.3	ND - 6.4	No	Decay of Man-made or Natural Deposits
Aluminum (ppm) 1 0.6 0.16 0.08 – 0.28 No Treatment Process Residue, Natural Dep Arsenic (ppb) 10 0.004 2.4 ND – 2.9 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Barium (ppm) 1 2 0.12 0.11 – 0.12 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Pluoride (ppm) treatment-related Control Range 0.7 – 1.3 ppm Optimal Level 0.8 ppm Optimal Level	Uranium (pCi/l)	20	0.42	3.3	2.9 – 3.7	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Arsenic (ppb) 10 0.004 2.4 ND – 2.9 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Barium (ppm) 1 2 0.12 0.11 – 0.12 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Fluoride (ppm) treatment-related Control Range 0.7 – 1.3 ppm Optimal Level 0.8 ppm Optim	Inorganic Chemicals – Tested i	n 2008					
Barium (pm) 1 2 0.12 0.11 - 0.12 No Erosion of Natural Deposits Fluoride (ppm) treatment-related Control Range 0.7 - 1.3 ppm Optimal Level 0.8 ppm 0.8 0.6 - 0.9 No Water Additive for Dental Health Nitrate as NO ₃ (ppm) 45 45 45 2.2 ND - 2.6 No Agriculture Runoff and Sewage Secondary Standards* - Tested in 2008 Aluminum (ppb) 200* 600 164 78 - 280 No Treatment Process Residue, Natural Depositorio (ppm) 500* n/a 96 92 - 103 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (color units) 15* n/a 2 1 - 2 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) 3* n/a 2 2 1 - 2 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) 1,600* n/a 947 837 - 1,080 No Substances that Form Ions in Water Sulfate (ppm) 500* n/a 212 170 - 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) 500* n/a 212 170 - 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) 500* n/a 569 505 - 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 - 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 - 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 - 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 - 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 - 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 - 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 - 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 - 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 - 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 - 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 - 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositorio (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 - 4.9 n/a	Aluminum (ppm)	1	0.6	0.16	0.08 - 0.28	No	Treatment Process Residue, Natural Depos
Fluoride (ppm) treatment-related Control Range 0.7 – 1.3 ppm Optimal Level 0.8 ppm A5 45 2.2 ND – 2.6 No Agriculture Runoff and Sewage Secondary Standards* – Tested in 2008 Aluminum (ppb) 200* 600 164 78 – 280 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Color (color units) 15* n/a 2 1 – 2 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Color (threshold odor number) 3* n/a 2 2 2 No Naturally-occurring Organic Materials Specific Conductance (µmho/cm) 1,600* n/a 947 837 – 1,080 No Substances that Form lons in Water Sulfate (ppm) 500* n/a 212 170 – 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) 1,000* n/a 212 170 – 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Turbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Boron (ppb) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Boron (ppb) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection Pol (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Morting Quality (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Morting Quality (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Morting Quality (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106	Arsenic (ppb)	10	0.004	2.4	ND - 2.9	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Nitrate as NO ₃ (ppm) 45 45 45 2.2 ND – 2.6 No Agriculture Runoff and Sewage Secondary Standards* – Tested in 2008 Alluminum (ppb) 200* 600 164 78 – 280 No Treatment Process Residue, Natural Deposit Color (color units) 15* n/a 96 92 – 103 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Color (color units) 15* n/a 2 1 – 2 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Color (threshold odor number) 3* n/a 2 2 2 No Naturally-occurring Organic Materials Specific Conductance (µmho/cm) 1,600* n/a 947 837 – 1,080 No Substances that Form Ions in Water Sulfate (ppm) 500* n/a 212 170 – 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 – 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) 500* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Unregulated Chemicals – Tested in 2008 Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection Holl Individual Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen loc Concentration Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposit Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n	Barium (ppm)	1	2	0.12	0.11 - 0.12	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Aluminum (ppb) 200* 600 164 78 – 280 No Treatment Process Residue, Natural Deposi Color (color units) 15* n/a 2 1 – 2 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Odor (threshold odor number) 3* n/a 2 2 No Naturally-occurring Organic Materials Specific Conductance (µmho/cm) 1,600* n/a 947 837 – 1,080 No Substances that Form Ions in Water Sulfate (ppm) 500* n/a 212 170 – 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 – 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Turbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Turbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Unregulated Chemicals – Tested in 2008 Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection Polt (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen lon Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated Not R	Fluoride (ppm) treatment-related			0.8	0.6 – 0.9	No	Water Additive for Dental Health
Aluminum (ppb) 200* 600 164 78 – 280 No Treatment Process Residue, Natural Deposi Chloride (ppm) 500* n/a 96 92 – 103 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Odor (threshold odor number) 15* n/a 2 1 – 2 No Naturally-occurring Organic Materials Specific Conductance (µmho/cm) 1,600* n/a 947 837 – 1,080 No Substances that Form Ions in Water Sulfate (ppm) 500* n/a 212 170 – 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 – 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 – 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Dissolved Chemicals – Tested in 2008 Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Negulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection Pot (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.7 – 4.9 n/a Runoff o	Nitrate as NO ₃ (ppm)	45	45	2.2	ND - 2.6	No	Agriculture Runoff and Sewage
Chloride (ppm) 500* n/a 96 92 – 103 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposition (color units) 15* n/a 2 1 – 2 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposition (color units) 15* n/a 2 1 – 2 No Naturally-occurring Organic Materials Specific Conductance (µmho/cm) 1,600* n/a 947 837 – 1,080 No Substances that Form Ions in Water Sulfate (ppm) 500* n/a 212 170 – 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositoral Dissolved Solids (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 – 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositoral Dissolved Solids (ppm) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositoral Dissolved Chemicals – Tested in 2008 **Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositoral Dissolved Solids (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositoral Dissolved Solids (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositoral Dissolved Solids (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositoral Dissolved Solids (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositoral Dissolved Solids (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositoral Dissolved Solids (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositoral Policy Not Regulated n/a 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection Policy Hunits) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Policy Policy Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositor Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositor Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 17 2.3 1.9 – 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources (Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 17 2.3 1.9 – 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources (Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated TT	Secondary Standards* - Teste	d in 2008					
Color (color units) 15* n/a 2 1 - 2 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Odor (threshold odor number) 3* n/a 2 2 2 No Naturally-occurring Organic Materials Specific Conductance (µmho/cm) 1,600* n/a 947 837 - 1,080 No Substances that Form Ions in Water Sulfate (ppm) 500* n/a 212 170 - 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 - 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Turbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 - 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Turbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 - 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Natural Deposi Turbidity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 - 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Boron (ppb) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 - 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 - 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 - 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 - 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 - 8.2 n/a Hydrogen lon Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 - 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 94 85 - 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 94 85 - 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 199 Not Regulated n/a	Aluminum (ppb)	200*	600	164	78 – 280	No	Treatment Process Residue, Natural Depo
Odor (threshold odor number) 3* n/a 2 2 No Naturally-occurring Organic Materials Specific Conductance (µmho/cm) 1,600* n/a 947 837 – 1,080 No Substances that Form Ions in Water Sulfate (ppm) 500* n/a 212 170 – 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 – 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Turbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Turbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Nurregulated Chemicals – Tested in 2008 Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Boron (ppb) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 17 2.3 1.9 – 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Chloride (ppm)	500*	n/a	96	92 – 103	No	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Specific Conductance (µmho/cm) 1,600* n/a 947 837 – 1,080 No Substances that Form Ions in Water Sulfate (ppm) 500* n/a 212 170 – 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 – 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Turbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Turbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Unregulated Chemicals – Tested in 2008 Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Poron (ppb) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 17 2.3 1.9 – 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Color (color units)	15*	n/a	2	1 – 2	No	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Sulfate (ppm) 500* n/a 212 170 – 272 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 – 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Turbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Unregulated Chemicals – Tested in 2008 Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Boron (ppb) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection OH (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated TT 2.3 1.9 – 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Odor (threshold odor number)	3*	n/a	2	2	No	Naturally-occurring Organic Materials
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) 1,000* n/a 569 505 – 668 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositurbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositurbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositurbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositurbidity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositurbidity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositurbidity (ntal as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositurbidity (ntal as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositurbidity (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositurbidity (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection of H (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositor (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Depositor (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 17 2.3 1.9 – 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Specific Conductance (µmho/cm)	1,600*	n/a	947	837 - 1,080	No	Substances that Form Ions in Water
Turbidity (ntu) 5* n/a 0.05 0.04 – 0.05 No Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Unregulated Chemicals – Tested in 2008 Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Boron (ppb) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection Policy (ph units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Codium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Codium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Codium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Codium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Codium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposite Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a R	Sulfate (ppm)	500*	n/a	212	170 – 272	No	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Unregulated Chemicals – Tested in 2008 Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Boron (ppb) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection Pot (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 194 Not Regulated n/a 94 Not Regulated n/a Not Regulated n/a 19 Not Regulated n/a Not Regulated n/a 94 Not Regulated n/a Not Regulated n/a 94 Not Regulated n/a Not Regulated n/a Not Regulated n/a 94 Not Regulated n/a Not Regulated n/a Not Regulated n/a 94 Not Regulated n/a Not Regulated n/a Not Regulated n/a 94 Not Regulated n/a Not Regu	Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1,000*	n/a	569	505 – 668	No	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 110 100 – 121 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposis Boron (ppb) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposis Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposis Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposis Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposis Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposis N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt) Not Regulated n/a 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection policy (ph units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated TT 2.3 1.9 – 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Turbidity (ntu)	5*	n/a	0.05	0.04 - 0.05	No	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Boron (ppb) Not Regulated n/a 140 130 – 150 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 – 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection poh (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Autorious Natural Deposi Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Not Regulated n/a 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	Unregulated Chemicals – Teste	ed in 2008					
Calcium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 61 55 - 72 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 - 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 - 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 - 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection policy (plunits) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 - 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 - 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 - 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated TT 2.3 1.9 - 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Alkalinity, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	110	100 – 121	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Hardness, Total as CaCO ₃ (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 257 226 – 300 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 13 – 18 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection pht (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated TT 2.3 1.9 – 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Boron (ppb)	Not Regulated	n/a	140	130 – 150	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Hardness, total (grains/gal) Not Regulated n/a 15 $13-18$ n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 $22-29$ n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection pH (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 $8.0-8.2$ n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 $4.1-4.9$ n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 $85-106$ n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated TT 2.3 $1.9-2.5$ n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Calcium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	61	55 – 72	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Magnesium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 25 22 – 29 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection pH (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated TT 2.3 1.9 – 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Hardness, total as CaCO ₃ (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	257	226 - 300	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt) Not Regulated n/a 16 16 n/a Byproduct of Drinking Water Disinfection (pH (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 – 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration (Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 – 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposition (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 – 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposition (ppm) Not Regulated TT 2.3 1.9 – 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Hardness, total (grains/gal)	Not Regulated	n/a	15	13 – 18	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
pH (pH units) Not Regulated n/a 8.1 8.0 - 8.2 n/a Hydrogen Ion Concentration Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 4.1 - 4.9 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 85 - 106 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated TT 2.3 1.9 - 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Magnesium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	25		n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Potassium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 4.5 $4.1-4.9$ n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 $85-106$ n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated TT 2.3 $1.9-2.5$ n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	N-Nitrosodimethlyamine NDMA (ppt)	Not Regulated	n/a	16	16	n/a	
Sodium (ppm) Not Regulated n/a 94 $85-106$ n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated TT 2.3 $1.9-2.5$ n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	pH (pH units)	Not Regulated	n/a	8.1	8.0 - 8.2	n/a	
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Not Regulated TT 2.3 1.9 – 2.5 n/a Various Natural and Man-made Sources	Potassium (ppm)					n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
	Sodium (ppm)						Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits
Vanadium (ppb) Not Regulated n/a 3.8 3.5 – 4.0 n/a Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposi	Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	Not Regulated	TT		1.9 – 2.5	n/a	Various Natural and Man-made Sources
	Vanadium (ppb)	Not Regulated	n/a	3.8	3.5 - 4.0	n/a	Runoff or Leaching from Natural Deposits

ppb = parts-per-billion; ppm = parts-per-million; ppt = parts-per-trillion; pct/L = picoCuries per liter; ntu = nephelometric turbidity units; µmho/cm = micromhos per centimeter; ND = not detected; < = average is less than the detection limit for reporting purposes; MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level; (MCLG) = federal MCL Goal; PHG = California Public Health Goal; n/a = not applicable; TT = treatment technique *Contaminant is regulated by a secondary standard.

Turbidity – combined filter effluent	Treatment Technique	Turbidity Measurements	TT Violation?	Typical Source of Contaminant	
1) Highest single turbidity measurement	0.3 NTU	0.05	No	Soil Run-off	
2) Percentage of samples less than 0.3 NTU	95%	100%	No	Soil Run-off	

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water, an indication of particulate matter, some of which might include harmful microorganisms.

Low turbidity in Metropolitan's treated water is a good indicator of effective filtration. Filtration is called a "treatment technique" (TT).

A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water that are difficult and sometimes impossible to measure directly.

Recent regulatory actions to protect endangered fish species have restricted water deliveries from Northern California. This has forced Southern California to draw down even further its storage reservoirs, like Diamond Valley Lake, near Hemet.



Water conservation doesn't have to inconvenience our lives to be effective. Simple changes in how we do our daily tasks can have a tremendous impact on our water usage. A little effort can save a lot of water.

Source Water Assessments

Imported (Metropolitan) Water Assessment

In December 2002, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California completed its source water assessment of its Colorado River and State Water Project supplies. Colorado River supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to recreation, urban/storm water runoff, increasing urbanization in the watershed and wastewater. State Water Project supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to urban/storm water runoff, wildlife, agriculture, recreation and wastewater. A copy of the assessment can be obtained by contacting Metropolitan by phone at (213) 217-6850.

Groundwater Assessment

An assessment of the drinking water sources for the City of Westminster was completed in December of 2002. Westminster groundwater supply wells are considered most vulnerable to the following potential contaminant sources: gas stations, high density housing, dry cleaners, parks, and road right of ways. You may request a summary or copy of this assessment by contacting Scott Miller, Water Superintendent, Westminster Water Division at (714) 895-2876, ext. 6205.

This report contains important information about your drinking water Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para mas información ó traducción, favor de contactar a Mr. Willie Cobar. Telefono: 714-895-2876, ext. 6295.

Spanish

这份报告中有些重要的信息, 讲到关于您所在社区的水的品质。请您找人翻译一下,或者 请能看得懂这份报告的朋友给 您解释一下。

Chinese

Mahalaga ang impormasyong ito. Mangyaring ipasalin ito.

Tagalog

この資料には、あなたの飲料水 についての大切な情報が書かれ ています。内容をよく理解する ために、日本語に翻訳して読む か説明を受けてください。

Japanese

Bản báo cáo có ghi những chi tiết quan trọng về phẩm chất nước trong cộng dồng quý vị. Hãy nhờ người thông dịch, hoặc hỏi một người bạn biết rõ về vấn để này.

Vietnamese



City of Westminster Water Division

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